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BOOK REVIEWS

Brief Making and the Use of Law Books. Second edition. Edited by Roger W. Cooley, Special Lecturer on "Legal Bibliography." West Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn. 1909.

To know where to find the law is one of the first requirements to become a successful lawyer. Well has it been said that it is impossible for any one man to know all the law.

Dr. Johnson hits the keynote when he says: "Knowledge is of two kinds. We know a subject ourselves, or we know where we can find information upon it."

Law schools furnish opportunity for the acquirement of the fundamental principles of law but only practice and adaptability can teach the art of looking up the law.

The present work is designed to aid the young practitioner in the successful search and the forceful presentation of his legal claims.

In the development of the main subject the book falls naturally into several sub-topics, each of which is handled by a different writer. Among the collaborators we find such well-known names as William M. Lile, Henry S. Redfield, Eugene Wambaugh, Edson R. Sunderland and Alfred F. Mason besides Prof. Cooley.

Where to Find the Law, How to Use Decisions and Statutes, How to Find the Law, The Trial Brief, and The Brief on Appeal are the topics individually developed. Then there are two appendixes which should prove valuable to the student and lawyer. In one the four hundred and twelve main heads or titles used in the Standard Classification Scheme are carefully defined by words of inclusion and exclusion. It is obvious that this knowledge of the scope of the various titles should prove a material aid in the search for authorities.

Appendix II contains an exhaustive list of abbreviations of law publications alphabetically arranged. To show how comprehensive is the list it might be said that nearly one hundred and twenty pages are devoted to this department.

The present edition of the volume differs from the first in that a large amount of new material has been added. Those parts which treat of the subjects *How to Find the Law* and *Where to Find the Law*, have been entirely rewritten.

Then there are many valuable suggestions in the book in line of the avowed aim of the authors to give the student and young practitioner a working knowledge of the depositories of the law. And though the volume hardly measures up to the sanguine hope of its authors that it will prove the panacea for all defects in legal educational methods, there is yet reason to hope that it will awaken a responsive interest in law schools in the important branch of brief making which, according to Dean Lile of the University of Virginia School of Law, is to the average law school graduate, a vast waste of uncharted and unexplored territory.

C. K. W.

Free Press Anthology. Compiled by Theodore Schroeder. The Truth Seeker Publishing Co., New York City. 1909.

This is not technically a law book but it would be hard to find a work on a topic of more absorbing interest to the average lawyer. For in a free government such as ours, the liberty of the press and the right of free speech is the foundation upon which all law is based.

The spectacle was recently presented in a university city of the chief of police refusing a license to speak in public to a woman who came widely heralded as a teacher of anarchistic principles. It was not a suppression of utterances that were revolutionary and dangerous, but the throttling beforehand of the right of speech without direct knowledge of the message to be delivered to the people.

Without reference to the merit of any of the lecturer's claims, the incident yet serves as an illustration of a situation that might at any time confront a man in public life.

The compiler of the present work is a lawyer by profession, the attorney for the Free Speech League, and the author of many magazine articles defending freedom of speech and of the press.

Here is found abundant material on the subject—the expression of opinions of the master minds of all times. Milton's *Areopagitica*, written in 1644, when the immortal essayist found himself in the predicament of vainly protesting against the restriction, and the suppression even, of his own writings, is reproduced practically in full. Then follow extracts from the writings of such men as John Locke, John Stuart Mill, Jeremy Bentham, Voltaire, and Herbert Spencer.